

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SRI R. GUNDU RAO (Minister for Transport & Tourism).— I beg to lay.

‘‘Accounts and Audit Report of the Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation for the year 1975-76, as required under section 33(4) of the Road Transport corporation Act, 1950.’’

SECRETARY.— I beg to lay on the Table,

‘‘The Karnataka Societies Registration (Amendment) Bill, 1978 as passed by the Legislative Council.’’

MR. SPEAKER.—the Papers are laid.\*\* The Hon’ble Chief Minister would like to make a statement regarding the quota for weaker sections in appointments etc.,

#### Statement by the Chief Minister

*Re. Reservation in Promotional Vacancies for S.cs and S.ts*

SRI D. DEVARAJ URUS (Chief Minister).—The Constitution of India has provided for reservation of appointments in Civil Services in respect of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. In accordance with these provisions, the Government of India and all State Governments have framed rules, providing for reservation of appointments to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

In our State, we have reserved 15% of the appointments and 3% of the appointments made by direct recruitment to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. But, the percentages of candidates belonging to these categories in actual position, particularly in the higher rungs of the State Civil Services, are far less than those reserved for them. It is found that the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes in Class I and Class II Services of the State works out to less than 5% of the total number of Class I and Class II posts and the percentage of candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes in Class I and Class II services is only about one. The corresponding percentages in respect of Class III posts are 7.5 and 0.7.

The State Government have been considering for some time past, steps that could be taken to give adequate representation to candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, particularly in the higher cadres. It would, indeed, take many years

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\*\* *the Bill is appended as Annexure to this volume.*

if we were to depend only upon direct recruitment for ensuring adequate representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all cadres of State Civil Services. Since the State Government are anxious that persons belonging to these weaker sections should get adequate representation as quickly as possible in all cadres, particularly in higher posts, we have now decided that reservations should be made at the points of promotion also in respect of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Reservations in promotional vacancies will be provided for in all services in which the element of direct recruitment is less than 66.2/3%. Such reservations in promotional vacancies will be to the extent of 15% in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and 3% in respect of Scheduled Tribes. The State Government hope that with the provision of reservations in promotional vacancies, representation of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all cadres of the State Civil Services, particularly in Gazetted cadres, would be accelerated.

However, the proposed rules would not be applicable to the promotions already made and would not also affect promotions made in the normal course till such time as the new rules are framed. However, the Heads of Department would be advised to keep the proposed amendments in view before they consider proposals for promotions.

Government will take expeditious steps to see that these rules are framed as early as possible and whatever decisions we have taken are going to be implemented.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—I would like to seek a clarification. At the first instance I welcome the proposed decision of the Government to give proper representation to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes as required under the Constitution. At the same time I would like to know when the intended rules will come into force. Such an assurance was given by the then PWD Minister about a year back regarding direct promotions and promotions to the posts of Assistant Engineers and to give ratio to the SCs and STs—a decision was taken but later on it was given up. Therefore I would like to know from the Government within what time the rules would be framed and implemented.

Secondly, I would like to know another point. The civil services does not restrict only to Revenue Department, Education Department and the PWD. I would like to have an explanation because sometimes a distinction between civil services and technical people like in Medical and PWD would be made. I would like to know whether these rules would be applied to the entire State services.

SRI J. H. PATEL.—“The State Government have been considering for sometime past steps that could be given to give adequate representation to candidates belonging to SCs and STs particularly in the higher cadres, it would indeed take many years if we were to depend upon direct recruitment.” What does it mean and why it takes so many years?

SRI S.R. BOMMAI—I would like to seek one more clarification. May I know whether the proposed rule is made applicable to only SCs and STs but not Backward Classes as defined under the Havanur Commission. Whether Government is thinking of extending this benefit to that class of people also?

SRI C. M. ARMUGAM.—I welcome the statement made by the Hon. Chief Minister. I should say that this is the first State Government which has taken a decision to make reservation in promotion. The Constitution came into force 29 years ago. The representation to the SCs and STs in the IAS is only 1.5%, IPS 1.5% Class I is only 3%, class III is 4% and Class IV is 7% for the entire country. Though 29 years have lapsed they are not able to come up to 18%. Even in Class IV there has been no adequate representation. Even the post of cook in the TBS is not given to the SCs. Except the sweepers posts which is exclusively meant for the SCs, the other posts are not given adequately. When Sri Jagjivan Ram was the Minister for Railways, he made it a point to give reservation even in promotional posts. But some people took the matter to the High Court and the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has held that there can be reservation even in promotion. I quote article 16(4).

“Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State.” As per this constitutional prouision the State Government has come forward to make reservation in promotion.

I welcome this statement in the sense that for the last 29 years, we were unable to reach 18 percent reservation. In the matter of recruitment the Heads of Departments sometime become non-scheduled castes. They do not follow the rules strictly. There was a mischievous Chief Secretary ruling the State for 10 years. He never used to give promotion to these people. If we leave this matter to the heads of departments they would play politics. To some of them SCs mean, slaughter houses where so many sheeps and animals would be cut. nobody sympathises with these animals and nobody questions. Several Scheduled Castes Commissions have made

many reports but they were not placed on the floor of the Parliament for discussion. At no time the previous Governments or any body in authority looked into the matter.

I am very grateful to Sri Devaraj Urs, Chief Minister for having come forward to make reservation both at the time of first recruitment and at the time of promotions. Our officers never realised this point in the past and they never advised the Government properly. I am pleased with this Government, I am grateful to the government for having given this opportunity to these people. I hope this will be followed scrupulously and the SCS and the STs would get their due share in the administration of the State.

2-00 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಅರ್. ಶಾಮಣ.—ನಾನು ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಪೃಹೀಕರಣ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಹೆಡ್‌ಲೂಲ್ ಕಾನ್‌ಪ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಡ್‌ಲೂಲ್ ಟ್ರೀ ಬ್ರೆಸ್‌ಲ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲಿಯಾದಂಥ ಕ್ಲೂಲ್‌ಪ್ರೆಡ್ ಡಾಂಡ್‌ನ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಮೋಷನ್‌ಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಪಡುತ್ತಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕಂಥಾದಿದ್ದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಬಾರದ ಹಾಗೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಫತೆ ಪಡೆಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಅರ್ಫತೆ ಬರುವತನಕ ಕೆಂಪೈರಿ ಜಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟು ನಂತರ ಅವರು ಅರ್ಫತೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರ್. —ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕೆಲವು ವಿವರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅವುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿರವರು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕುಸಂಪನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿಗೂ ಅಭಿಸಂದರ್ಶನಗಳು. ಈ ದೈರ್ಕ್ ರೆಕ್ರೂಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿವಾಗ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಜಿ. ಹೆಚ್. ಪಟೇಲರು “if we have to ensure adequate representation” ಎಂದರೆ ಇದರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಪನು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಇವರು. ಈ ದೈರ್ಕ್ ರೆಕ್ರೂಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್‌ಗೆ ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟು ಪರ್ಸನ್‌ಟ್ರೋ ರೆಪ್ರೆಸಂಟೇಷನ್ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಮಾಡಿದ ರೂ ಕಾಡ ಈ ರೆಕ್ರೂಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಾನ್‌ಪ್ರಾನ್ ಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಜನ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀ. ಕೂ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀ ಪ್ರೋನ್‌ಗಳು ಪಿನ್‌ವೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ರೆಕ್ರೂಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ನಡೆಯದೆ ಅಯ್ಯಾಯು ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತವ್ವ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ಯಾವುದು ಸರಿ ಎಂದು ಕಾಣಿತ್ತೂ ಅಂಥವರನ್ನೂ ರೆಕ್ರೂಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡುಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕಾನೂನು ಅಭಿಗೇವನ್ ಮಾರೆತುಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಉಳಿದುಬಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಒಂದೊಂದು ಸಲ ೨೦ ಸದಸ್ಯ, ೩೦ ಸದಸ್ಯ, ಜನರು ಹೀಗೆ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಕೂ ಒಂದೆಡೇಟ್‌ನ್ ಅಗಿ ಒಂದುಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದು ಒಂದಿಲ್ಲ ನಾಲ್ಕುವರ್ತಿ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಫೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವವಾಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶೀರ್ಣಾಳಿ ಚೆಂದುತ್ತೇವಿರಾರವರು ಹೇಳಿತ್ತು ಇಂದ್ರಾ. ಲೋಕಲ್ ಕೂ ಒಂದೆಡೇಟ್ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಕೆಂಪೈರಿ ಕರ್ವಿಸನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅವರನ್ನು ಲಾಲ್ ಒಡಿಸಿಯಿಟ್ಟೆ, ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಯಾಸ್‌ನ್‌ಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ವರಿದಾರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಾಗ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇದೇ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಂಪೈರಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಖಾಯಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಯಾವಾಗ ರೆಕ್ರೂಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಆಗ ಇಂತಹ ಸಮಾಸೆಗಳು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿ ಮಾನ್ಯವಿಯತೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಖಾಯಿಗೆ ಇಂದು ಬಂದುಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಸನ್‌ಟ್ರೋ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹೆಡ್‌ಲೂಲ್ ಕೂ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀ ಹೆಡ್‌ಲೂಲ್ ಟ್ರೀ ಬ್ರೆಸ್‌ಲ್ಯಾ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಯಿತ್ತಾ ಹಿಗೆ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಕೆಂಪೈರಿ ಪ್ರಪಾರ್ಸ್‌ಫ್ರೆಲ್ ಆಗಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಇದೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಜವಾಯಿಸು ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಟಗರೀಸುಗೆ ಎಲಿಜಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವುದೂ ಇದೆ.

ఒఁగెల్ను ఆ డైరెక్ట్ రేక్లర్చోమెంటో లి ప్రెసెంటో, లి ప్రెసెంటో రిసప్సెంటనో ఇద్దరూ సత్కారిల్ల పెన్ను వుదు అంకిలెంటాలిద గొత్తుగాంది. అదన్న నివారణి మాడుత్తు ఇంత్తే కేలపు కూడిగాల్లి రి, లి, లి ప్రెసెంటోగాంత కీఐసిడె బందిదే. ఈ వివరగాళు తగ్గి నన్న ముందే ఇల్ల, ముందే యావాగ లాదరాన. ఇదర బగ్గె తిళిస్తేనే. డైరెక్ట్ రేక్లర్చోమెంటో లి ప్రెసెంటో బరువపరిగి కాయిలువుద్ది బండల దినగాళు అగుత్తాయి. ప్రమోషన్సో, డైరెక్ట్ రేక్లర్చోమెంటో ఎందు వరిదు ఇంత్తుదే. ప్రమోషన్సోనల్లూ కొడ ఈ ప్రెసెంటోజోనల్లూ ఇమ్మ రిసప్సెంటనో ఎందు మాజోణి ఎన్నువుదు ఈగిన అభిబుయి అదన్న నాను హేళిర తక్కుంథాద్దు. డైరెక్ట్ రేక్లర్చోమెంటోనల్లి లోపవును సరిపడిసబేకు ఎందరే బండల కాల హిదియుత్తాదే. అదుదింద ప్రమోషన్సోనల్లి మాడువుదు సూక్త ఎందు నాను దేలిదే.

తీర్చి జీ డేచో. పోటీలో.—ఇదన్న తాత్త్వాలికమాగి మాడుత్తీరో అభివా దీఫోకాలక్కే మాడుత్తీరో?

తీర్చి డి, దేవరాజు అరసో.—నావు మాడిద కానునిసంతే హోదరే తాత తమాగి ఇర బేచాగుత్తేదే. యారిగూ కిత్తుహాకువ ధైర్య బరువుదిల్ల. ఇదు తాత్త్వాలికమాడద్దిల్ల. When once we take a decision, it should continue. That policy should continue.

SRI K. PUTTASWAMY.—Till what time?

SRI D. DEVARAJ URUS.—Permanently it has to stay. Even to reach this 15 percent it takes a lot of time. 50, 50 ప్రమోషన్సోనల్లి డైరెక్ట్ రేక్లర్చోమెంటోనల్లిద్దుగ అల్లూ ఇల్లూ ఇంద్రీ ఇరుత్తాదే.

Even to reach this 15 per cent there is somuch struggle all these years. ఇదు నిధాన అఱుతు. ఇదన్న ఎణ్ణు ప్రమాణ హిందేయీ మాడబేచాగిత్తు. హిందే జగజీవనరాంవరు రైల్ మినిస్టర్ రాగిదాగి కాన్సోస్టిట్యూషన్ ప్రకార ప్రమోషన్ కాండువుద్ది స్టాపెన్సువ బగ్గె కోట్టుఫ కఫీరిగిల్లి వాదవాద నడేయ సుప్రంకోణిట్టసోనల్లి కాన్సోస్టిట్యూషన్సో ప్రకార ప్రమోషన్ స్టాపెన్సుద్ది. అభికారవిదే ఎందు తీమానపాటికు ఇదన్న ఎల్లా కట్టజారిగి తరుత్తుద్దారే. నావు కొడ అదే కారణదింద జారిగి తరోణి ఎందు చెల్లిరతక్కుంథాద్దు. మాన్న విరోధప్రక్కద నాయాకరు రూల్సో ఫేరీం మాడువ బగ్గె యావాగి మాడుత్తీరి ఎందు కీఁళిద్దారే. జూను తింగళల్లి అభిమాజూనో తింగళ ఒళగడే రైల్సోమాడి పుగిసబేకు. ఎందు చీఫో సీక్రెటరీపరిగాం వాక్కు అభికారగాగి హేళిదేనే. ఇదన్న అద్దమ్మ చీగ మాడిసువుద్ది సమాప్తయైత్తువున్న మాడిసుత్తేనే. ఇదరింద బూకోవడ్కాక్కా స్థాసో ఆస్ట్రీయాగాదియేన్న వ మాతన్న మాన్న సిద్ధస్థరు హేళిదఱు. బూకోవడ్కాక్కా స్థాగే దావస్థార వరదియి ప్రకార అన్నయిసుత్తుదే ఎందు నన్న స్టేటోచేంటోనల్లి శ్యామాగిది. ఆగ పెట్టుట్టిల్లి క్రూస్టో మాత్తు ఫేడ్లూల్ ట్రీప్పోగి మాతర ఇదే. మాన్న సభీ బూకోవడ్కాక్కా స్థాసోగూ ఇదన్న మాడిసుత్తేని. అదు కాన్సోస్టిట్యూషన్సోగే విరుద్ధవిల్ల ఎందు నన్న తిళువలిగి బందిదే, నోఇయేణీ.

తీర్చి ఉమాకుంత బోర్డర్ రో.—మాన్న ముఖీ వుంతిగాళు తగ్గిదేశిందిరువ నిశియాక్కువి నాను అపరిస్థిత్య వ్యుదయప్రమాణి అభినరదిసుత్తేనే. అదరే, బడ్డిని నిఁడువాగి నిశియాచి అధారద వేలే కొడలాగువుదో అభివా దక్కత వేలే కొడలాగువుదో? అభివా ఈ వరదస్థా అన్నయిసి కొడలాగువుదో?

ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರು.—ಕ್ಷು. ಸ್ವ. ರ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಷು. ಸ್ವ. ರಿಂದಿಗೆ ಪರಿಷತ್ ವರ್ಗದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ದೊರೆಯುವ ಶೇಕಡಿಪಾರು ಸಂಪೇತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದೆ. ಹಾಗಿರುವುದು ಕ್ಷು. ಸ್ವ. ರ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಷು. ಸ್ವ. ರಿಂದಿಗೆ ಪರಿಷತ್ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಬಹುತ್ವ ನೀಡುವಾಗ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಬೇಕಿಂದಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಹೆಚ್. ಹನುಮೇಗೌಡ.—ಸಭೆ ಒಬ್ಬಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಾದರೆ, ಪರಿಷತ್ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಬಹುತ್ವ ಯಶ್ವಿ ಏಂಜಲಿದಲ್ಲಾಗುವುದೇ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಹಾವನೂರು ಪರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗದವರೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಲಿಟ್ಟಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ದೇಸ್ತಾನ ಅಭ್ಯಂತರವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿರು, ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಜನತೆಯ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಅವರನ್ನು ಇಡಕಾಗಿ ಅಧಿನಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಒಂದು ಕಷ್ಟವಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು. ಇದಿ, ಹೇಳುವವರು ಹೇಳುವವರು ಯಾರೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ, ರಾಜಕೀರೂ ಪ್ರಭಾವವೂ ಇರದೆ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಮಂದಿ ಯಾನ್ನು ಇಂದು ಇಗ್ನೇರ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂತಹವರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದು, ಅವರಿಗೆ ದೃವಾಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ದಂತಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ, ಪರಿಷತ್ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಬಹುತ್ವ ಯಶ್ವಿ ಹುದ್ದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಏಂಜಲಿದಲ್ಲಿಪಾಗ, ಅದರಂತೆಯೇ, ಹಾವನೂರು ಪರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಲಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ ಹುದ್ದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಏಂಜಲಿಪೆಕೆಂದು ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಪರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎ. ಚಂದ್ರೇಗೌಡ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಹನುಮೇಗೌಡರು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಅಭಿಪೂರ್ಯ ಯಾನ್ನು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಮಂಳಕ ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್. —ಬಹುಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸೀನಿಯರಿಟೆ ರ್ಯಾನ್ಸು ಆಧಾರವನ್ನಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ನೀಡುವಿರಾ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪರಿಷತ್ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಬಹುತ್ವ ಹುದ್ದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಏಂಜಲಿದಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ಸೀನಿಯರಿಟೆಯನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಉಮಾಕಾಂತ ಬೋರ್ಡರ್. —ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು, ಪರಿಷತ್ ವರ್ಗದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅನ್ಯಾಯಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರಲ್ಲೇ ಒಂದು ಮಂದಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆಗ ಯಾವ ಆಧಾರವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಮಾಡುವಿರಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್. —ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅವರಲ್ಲೇ ನಾಲ್ಕೆ ದ್ವಾರಾ ಮಂದಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ, ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಬಹುತ್ವ ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. Those are all matters of details. The rules will be framed according to which they will have to go. ಇನ್ನು ಏಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ್ವಿ ವಿಕಾರ. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ನಾಯಕ ದೇವರಕಿಸಬೇಕೆನ್ನು ಹಾಗ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮಾಟಿಗೆ ಏಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ್ವಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇನ್ನು ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ ಬಹುತ್ವ ಹುದ್ದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಏಂಜಲಿದಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಅಭಿಪೂರ್ಯ ಇರುವುದಾದರೆ ಬಂತ ಸಂತೋಷ. ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳಿಯಂದ ಹೇಳಿತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಏಚೆ ರಿಕೆಲ್ಯಾಂಡ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕರಣವೇಸೆದರೆ, ಹಾವನೂರು ಪರದಿ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಬಂದಾಗಿನಿಂದಲೂ ನಿನ್ನ ಮೊನ್ಯಾಯವರಿಗೂ ಅದರ ಬಗೆ ಟೀಕೆಗಳು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ನಗಳು ನಡೆದಿರುವುದು ತಮಗೆಲ್ಲಿರುಗಾ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ, ಬಹುಶಃ ಅದರ ಬಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ನಗಳು ಇನ್ನೂ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲೂ ಇರುಬಹುದು. ಇನ್ನು ಮಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಡೆಮೆಯಾಗಿಹುದುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಅರ್. ಬೋರ್ಡರ್. —ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅವರನ್ನು ವರ್ಕನಾಮಿಕಲಿ ಬಾಕ್ ವರ್ದಾವರಗಳೇ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದೆಂದು ಭರವಸೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಅ ಬಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸಮಾಂತರ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆನ್ನುವ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಇಂದು ಅವರು ಚಳುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಗೌಡ.—ಹಾವನೂರು ಪರದಿ ಬಗೆ ಟೀಕೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಮಾತಿಗೆ ನಾನು ಪ್ರಕಿಷ್ಟಿಯಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಪರಿಹಿತವಾದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂಧುಸುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ನರವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಒಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು, ಹಾವನೂರು ಅರೋಗ್ಯದ ಪರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೂರೋಪಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಪ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ

ಮೂಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪುತ್ತು ಸಿಪೆಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ವಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನೀಗ ಅವರ ಜ್ಞಾಪಕಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅವರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಾಗಿದೆ ಆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಕಟಿಗ್‌ನ ನನ್ನ ಬಳಿ ಇದೆ. ಆದರೆ ೧೦ದು ನಾನದನ್ನು ತರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಅಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದ ಸರಿಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪು ವರದಿಯಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URUS.—I very much thank the hon. Member, the President of the Janatha Party who has reminded me of what I said before the election at the time of inaugurating the Backward Classes Corporation. Such things, I can assure the hon. Member, I can never forget. But sometimes, what I speak will have been misinterpreted and people start agitation over it. I have understood the point. If the whole State wants to be in the backward classes list, then, it is as good as not doing anything at all. That is the point to which I want to draw the attention of the hon. House. You will also agree that if the entire society is backward, then what is the point in having Backward Classes Commission, reservation, this and that? It obviously amounts to saying that you do not want to help any class of people who are really in need of help. We have to make some distinction somehow, somewhere. As was pointed by Mr. Armugam, though Constitutional provision under article 16(4) was there, over years and years debate went on in this country. This Kaka Kalekar's report is there. That report was considered to be very inconvenient to that part of people who enjoyed all the privileges and it did not see the light of the day at all. Subsequently of course, we took up the case again and we constituted a Commission and the Commission has given the report based on certain data. That is, more or less, considered to be more scientific in its approach than any other report. When we started taking decisions on its findings on the recommendations of the Commission there was one section of the people, who wanted the scope of the definition of backward classes to be enlarged, based on economic conditions, and while reservations were made for the services, we ought to take this aspect into consideration. We went to the extent of increasing the reservation quota for services as well as admission to certain Colleges. What was 48 or 49 per cent we increased to 58 per cent. If I remember alright subject to correction, I think the reservation we have made is the highest when compared with any other State. I do not know if there is any other State having 58 and 60 per cent. We have also taken care to reserve a certain percentage 6 per cent for such categories.

The Government have been looking into those representations. At that time, the then Minister was the Chairman of the Backward Classes Corporation and also a separate portfolio was constituted and the Minister concerned was to look-after those things. Now, the

present Minister who is incharge of the portfolio, who himself was the author along with other members of the report on backward classes, is looking into it. That question, I have not forgotten. That will be taken up but what I wanted to say was, I have done it with some caution because the Government wanted to know how this would be received by the House and the public. Now, I am so happy that the entire House is with the Government. When we said that the decision we have taken was like this, they have welcomed it and I am glad about it and I thank all the hon. Members of this House. In addition, there is a mention of the fact that they would also like to see the backward classes would also get some promotional reservations. So far as I am concerned, I welcome it **very** very well. It is to my heart. Some times, as you know, I am also dubbed-as a man who is talking too much about all these things. Now, it is coming from all the hon. Members from both the sides of the House, the matter becomes easier for the Government to take further decision in the matter.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಬೋಮ್ಮಾರ್ಯಿ. — ಹೊನ್ನೆ ಚೆಂತಿ ಚೆಂತಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ ವರ್ಡ್‌ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಸಾಂಸ್ಕಾರಿಕ ವಿಭಾಗ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಹಾವನೂರು ಕುರಿಷನ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ಅದು ಬಂಜ ಸ್ಟೋರ್‌ಫಿಫ್‌ ಆಗಿ ಆಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರೆ. ಹಾವನೂರು ಕುರಿಷನ್ ವರದಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಸದನದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೆಳಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗಲ್ಲಿ. ಹಾವನೂರು ಕುರಿಷನ್ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದವರಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಒಬ್ಬು. ಅದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ದೋಷಗಳು ಇವೆ.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URUS.—I merely said, compared to many other reports, it is more scientific. In spite of that, there may be some loop-holes. I never said that it is in fallible and nothing can be challenged.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—Highest population in the State has been declared as backward. It is only in this State and nowhere else in our country.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URUS.—Elsewhere in the country, they will follow us. The Government of India is already thinking about it.....

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—I know that the Government of India is also thinking on those terms. ಹಾವನೂರು ಕುರಿಷನ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಹಾವನೂರು ಕುರಿಷನ್ನು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ನಾಡಗೌಡರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಒಂದು ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಅದರಿಂದ ಹಾವನೂರು ಕುರಿಷನ್ನೇ ಪ್ರಥಮವಾಗಿ ದಾಖಿಲೆ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ನಾಡಗೌಡ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತವಾಗಲ್ಲಿ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇವತ್ತು ಹಾವನೂರು ಕುರಿಷನ್ ನರಸ್ಯೋಚ್ಚ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂಜವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿಕೊಂಡೇನೆ. ಅದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೆ ಅಡಕ್ಕು ಬಿಂದು ಕಟ್ಟಬಹುದು. ಆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸದನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾವನೂರು ಕುರಿಷನ್ ವರದಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಬೇಕು.

ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಮುಂದುವರಿದವರು ಇಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಡು ಬಡವರಿದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಜನಾಂಗದವರಿಗೆ ಶೇ. ೩೫ನ್ನು ರಿಸರ್ವೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಶೇ. ೪೦ ರಷ್ಟು ಜನರು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ ವರ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲ್ಯಾಸ್ ಎಂದು ನೀವೇ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ನಾನು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ವಾಸ್ತುವರಾಗಿದೆ ಅಷ್ಟೇ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಅರ್. ಬೋಮ್ಮಾರ್ತಿಯಿ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ ವರ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲ್ಯಾಸ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಬಡಳ ಸಹಾಯಿತಿಯಿಂದ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಗೆ. ಆದರೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಆ ರೀತಿ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಬಡಳ ವರ್ಷಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ಈಗ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಬಳ್ಳಿಯುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೂಡಲೇ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹಾವನೂರು ಕೆಮಿಷನ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕ್ಲೀಫಿಕೆಂಡ್ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಭೀಮಾನ್ನಿ ಶಿಂಪತ್ರ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಬಡಳ ಬುದಿ ವಂತಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಾಡಿದರು. ನಾವು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರು ಈ ಮನಗೆ ಭರವಸೆ ನೀಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಆಗಬಾರದು. ಹಾವನೂರು ಕೆಮಿಷನ್ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾತೀಯ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿ ಬುಂಕೆಂಡ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬೇಡ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಗರೀಬರಿದ್ದಾಗೆ. ಅಧಿಕ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ ವರ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲ್ಯಾಸ್ ಎಂದು ಶೀರ್ಷಾಂಕನ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಭರವಸೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕು.

### SUPPLIMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR THE YEAR, 1977-78

#### General Discussion

Sri S. M. YAHYA (Minister for Finance).—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:

•That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,10,000 be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1978, in respect of Demand No. 4 ‘Taxes on Income Professions, Sales and other Services’.”

(2) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1978, in respect of Demand No. 5 ‘Land Revenue etc’.

(3) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 15,00,000 be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1978, in respect of Demand No. 6 ‘Stamps and Registration’.

(4) That further sum not exceeding Rs 50,00,000 be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1978, in respect of Demand No. 9 ‘Miscellaneous General Services’.